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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/671,279	09/24/2003	Letha M. Callahan	4366-134	6588
7590 04/09/2007 Douglos W. Swortz			EXAMINER	
Douglas W. Swartz SHERIDAN ROSS P.C.			INGBERG, TODD D	
Suite 1200 1560 Broadway			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Denver, CO 80			2193	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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-		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/671,279	CALLAHAN ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Todd Ingberg	2193	
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
WHI - Exte afte - If N - Faile Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a repl vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH , cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. by be timely filed IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)[X]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Se	entember 2003		
		action is non-final.		
	Since this application is in condition for allowar		s. prosecution as to the merits is	
	closed in accordance with the practice under E		•	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4) 🕅	Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.			
1,123	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Applicat	on Papers			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r		
	The drawing(s) filed on $9/24/03$ is/are: a) \boxtimes acc		ov the Examiner	
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	-	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		lication No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau	ity documents have been re		
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		ceived	
Attachmen		۵ . – ۲۰۰۰ -		
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) [Interview Sum Paper No(s)/M	nmary (PTO-413) /lail Date	
3) 🔀 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/24/03</u> .		mal Patent Application	

PTOL-326	(Rev.	08-0	6)

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 - 26 have been examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The Information Disclosure Statement filed September 24, 2003 has been considered.

Drawings

2. The drawings filed September 24, 2003 have been considered.

Specification

3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly

indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The current focus of the Patent Office in regard to statutory inventions under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for method claims and claims that recite a judicial exception (software) is that the claimed invention recite a practical application. Practical application can be provided by a physical transformation or tangible result. No physical transformation is recited and additionally, the final result of the claim is for testing software which is not a tangible because it does not produce a claimed tangible result. The following link on the World Wide Web is for the United States Patent And Trademark Office (USPTO) policy on 35 U.S.C. §101.

<http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101_20051026.pdf>

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN #

6,826,716 B2 Mason In View of USPN 7,1278,641 B1 Anderson.

Claim 1

Mason teaches a software-controlled computational component for processing input data (Mason, Abstract), comprising:

a control program for controlling the operation of a first computational component (Mason, Fig 1, #102); and

an input for input data (Mason, col 10, lines 20-65) and an output for output data (Anderson, c1, lines 24 – 36 – markup output), wherein each of the control program script (Mason, Figure 1, Test Programs), the input data, and the output data are expressed in a markup language (Anderson, Fig 4 and 5). Mason provides a teaching of enterprise markup constructs and Anderson provides outputting to a markup language. Therefore, would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine Mason and Anderson, because output in the form of a markup language provides for a more interactive presentation.

Claim 2

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 1, wherein the first computational component is operable to simulate a second computational component. Mason, Col 1, lines 24 – 36.

Claim 3.

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 2, wherein the second computational component is a configurator. Mason, Fig 1, Test generator.

Claim 4

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 3, wherein the input data comprises a plurality of forms, materials, macros, and prototypes. Mason, col 7, lines 28 - 46.

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Claim 5

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 3, wherein the output data comprises a test script and a simulated materials report. Anderson, Figure 4 and Figure 5.

Claim 7

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 6, wherein the machine code comprises a plurality of tags and the plurality of tags belong to at least one of the following classes: function, control, object, procedure, condition, method, statement, and attribute. Mason, col 5, lines 1 - 10 and col 7, lines 38 - 46.

Claim 8

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 1, wherein the first computational component is a configurator. As per claim 3.

Claim 13

A software-controlled method for processing input data, comprising:

providing input data; and

executing a control program which sets forth rules for processing the input data to generate output data, wherein each of the control program script, the input data, and the output data are expressed in a markup language. As per claim 1.

Claim 14

The method of Claim 13, wherein in the executing step the control program is operable to simulate the operation of a different computational component: As per claim 2.

Claim 15

The method of Claim 14, wherein the simulated computational component is a configurator. As per claim 3.

Claim 16

The method of Claim 15, wherein the input data comprises a plurality of forms, materials, macros, and prototypes. As per claim 4.

Claim 17

The method of Claim 15, wherein the output data comprises a test script and a simulated materials report. As per claim 5.

Claim 19

The method of Claim 13, wherein the machine code comprises a plurality of tags and the plurality of tags belong to at least one of the following classes: function, control, object, procedure, condition, method, statement, and attribute. As per claim 7.

Claim 20

The method of Claim 13, wherein the control program is a configurator. As per claim 18.

Claim 21

The method of Claim 20, wherein the input data is associated with a sales order and wherein the executing step comprises:

based on the input data, retrieving at least one of forms, materials, macros, and prototypes; and

determining from the input data and the at least one of forms, materials, macros, and prototypes a list of components associated with the order. As per claim 4.

Claim 23

The method of Claim 13, wherein the executing step comprises the step of simulating a second different computational component. As per claims 12.

Claim 24

The machine code operable to perform the steps of Claim 13. USPAT is for a software patent presumed validate and reduced to practice.

Claim 26

The method of Claim 20, wherein the input data comprises a requirement specification written in the markup language. AS per claim 12.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 6, 9 - 12, 18, 22 and 25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of

the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 6

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 5, further comprising:

a test harness tool operable to execute the test script and provide simulated input to the configurator to produce a configurator materials report; and a difference engine operable to compare the simulated materials report against the configurator materials report to identify differences there between.

Claim 9

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 8, further comprising:

a network server operable to receive requests from a network browser and forward the request to a queue manager; and

the queue manager operable to create a message queue for the transaction

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associated with the request and write the request to the message queue.

Claim 10

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 9, wherein the machine code for the queue manager is written in a markup language.

Claim 11

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 10, wherein the network server is operable to convert output from the configurator from a first markup language to a second different markup language.

Claim 12

The software-controlled computational component of Claim 11, wherein the first markup language is Extensible Markup Language and the second markup language is Hypertext Markup Language.

Claim 18

The method of Claim 17, further comprising: executing the test script to produce a simulated configurator input;

providing the simulated configurator input to the configurator to produce a configurator materials report; and

comparing the simulated materials report against the configurator materials report to identify differences there between.

Claim 22

The method of Claim 21, further comprising: receiving the input data in a request from a network browser,

converting the input data from a second markup language to a first different markup language;

writing the request comprising the converted input data to a message queue, wherein the executing step is in response to the writing step;

writing a response to the message queue, the response being associated with the output data; converting the output data from the first markup language to the second markup language; and forwarding the converted output data to the network browser.

Claim 25

The method of Claim 22, wherein the first markup language is Extensible Markup Language and the second markup language is Hypertext Markup Language.

ΤI

Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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